

Johnston County, NC, and spent his entire life in that tight-knit community. The hundreds of people who mourned his untimely death offer testimony to his character and the value of his life that ended without warning.

As a young boy he sang in the choir at Carter's Chapel Baptist Church at Sunday services and for the sad occasion of a fellow parishioner's funeral. In 1970, when he was 16 years old, he sang at the funeral of Tammy Denise Woodruff, a 3-year-old child whose life was cut short. Each time he visited the grave site of that little girl who was buried next to his mother, Lyda Mae, he wept for her. Tammy's gravestone read "Picking Flowers in Heaven." Larry now rests next to her. The compassion he felt for a little girl he didn't even know is the finest example of the compassion Larry Brown felt toward all human beings.

Larry wasn't a renowned scientist, an outspoken community activist, or a political leader. Larry was an ordinary man who lived and worked in his community for his entire life. He was the type of man that you would want as a brother, as a father, as a neighbor and as a friend. Whether he knew you for 20 years or for 20 minutes, he would be there offering a shoulder to cry on, a helping hand, or a \$20 loan he never expected to be repaid.

Some of his neighbors knew him as Vicki's father, Mr. Larry, the one who was always there working for the North Johnston High School Band Boosters to help them raise money and organize activities so the high school could continue developing young minds and souls through music. Other Pine Level residents knew him as Megan's daddy, a devoted softball fan who never missed a single game his daughter played. Parents and friends at the softball game always turned to Larry to find out the score at any given point in time. He always knew the answer because he kept the score in the soil beneath his lawn chair which he would put in place at the start of the day's first game and not remove until all the games were over. He was every child's playmate and every parent's confidant. Most everyone knew him as a friend.

He married Colleen Kenney in 1975 after they met on a blind date when her family moved from Wisconsin to North Carolina. They would have celebrated their 20th wedding anniversary this October and both Larry and Colleen were looking forward to spending the rest of their lives together. Colleen, Pine Level's Girl Scout troop leader, relied on Larry to help her with the tremendous task of helping these girls grow and learn about life, responsibility and the importance of community service. It was a task he did well and with great dedication.

Almost as much as Larry loved his family, his friends and his community, he loved the University of North Carolina Tar Heels. He was known throughout Pine Level, Smithfield and Selma as one of the most devoted Heels' fans

in the State, never missing a game on television and invariably purchasing his cars and clothing in the Carolina Blue colors of the Tar Heels. He engaged in good hearted rivalry with his neighbors who were fans of the NC State Wolfpack, gaining a reputation as not only a practical joker but also as a good sport. Larry loved to laugh and loved to make others laugh—one of his extraordinary talents.

While family and friends were his first priority, Larry gained a reputation as a sympathetic, understanding and effective manager at Data General and at Channel Master in Selma where he was working when he died. Those that he worked with in the present and well over a decade ago were struck by his death and came to pay him tribute. While working to support his family over the past 20 years, he was also able to complete his bachelors degree at the Atlantic Christian College. His graduation day, just a few years ago, was a proud day for his family. It was supposed to be just the beginning.

James Larry Brown will be missed by all who knew and loved him. However, we are comforted in our loss by the knowledge that his was a life worthwhile, filled with compassion and kindness. We can only hope that his life and sudden death will make us better people.

CELEBRATING THE 19TH AMENDMENT

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of the passage of our Nation's 19th amendment. As my colleagues know, this important amendment placed in law the right for women in the United States to vote and is now a cause to celebrate the contributions and achievements of women.

The right to vote is indeed a precious right that we as Americans sometimes do not appreciate. Until 75 years ago, our forefathers did not recognize that this right also applied to women. Women fought hard to secure this right. The 19th amendment has since become a turning point symbolizing the remarkable contributions of women to our Nation's past, present, and future.

It is not an understatement that this amendment was the impetus for women to actively participate in politics, science, education, and commerce. Once opportunities were presented, women have, through hard work, excelled in their chosen professions.

This anniversary, therefore, marks the rise of women into positions of leadership. Women's History Month recognizes the achievements and the contributions of these prominent members of our past such as Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. This becomes especially important as we look to our future.

Mr. President, it is in New York that Women's History Month has special meaning given that the formal begin-

ning of the suffrage movement began with a convention in Seneca Falls, NY. Today, Seneca Falls is the home of the Women's Rights National Historical Park and its history serves as an inspiration to all. I am pleased to lend my voice to celebrate this anniversary.

THE REGULATORY MORATORIUM BILL

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I wish to take a moment to describe the effect of the amendment I authored and which is now part of the committee substitute for S. 219, the regulatory moratorium legislation.

My amendment modifies the definition of "significant regulatory action" to include "any action that withdraws or restricts recreational, subsistence, or commercial use of any land under the control of a Federal agency, except for those actions described under paragraph 4 (D) and (E)." The effect of this amendment is to impose the moratorium contained in the bill on any action by a Federal agency to withdraw or restrict commercial, recreational, or subsistence use of Federal lands.

The actions described in paragraph 4 (D) and (E) are "any agency action that establishes, modifies, opens, closes, or conducts a regulatory program for a commercial, recreational, or subsistence activity relating to hunting, fishing, or camping" and "the granting of * * * a license, * * * exemption, * * * variance or petition for relief * * * or other action relieving a restriction * * *." In other words, a Federal agency may continue to manage these activities, even if the management action involved would restrict the public's use of Federal lands. This means that a Federal agency may close wildlife refuges to duck hunting, limit the number of people permitted in the National Parks to the number of campsites available, or prohibit trawling in certain areas to protect crab and halibut.

In addition, my amendment defines "public property" to mean "all property under the control of a Federal agency, other than land." This definition is necessary because the bill provides that the moratorium shall not apply if the President finds that "the action is * * * principally related to public property * * *." Without this definition, the President could circumvent the purpose of my amendment by simply finding that the closing of Federal lands to grazing or of a National Forest to timber harvests is "principally related to public property" because the principal "public property" under the control of the Forest Service are National Forests. By limiting the definition of "public property" to "all property * * * other than land" my amendment would allow the President to exclude from the moratorium any action related to managing public property like motor pools, warehouses, and other buildings—including